THE DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

JOHN D. HYMAN & Co., Proprietors.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

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THE DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

Vol. I.] RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1864. [No. 77.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, July 20

An official dispatch received at the War Department states that a force of the enemy crossed the Shenandoah at Snicker's on the 18. At 3 p. m. they were attacked and driven across the river in confusion.

Our loss stated at between 200 and 300; that of the enemy much greater.

From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, July 20.

No change in the situation, and no indication of immediate hostilities on the part of Grant.

Weather warm and sultry. A heavy rain fell yesterday, refreshing everything.

The report of Grant's death is contradicted by deserters who entered our lines yesterday. Usual skirmishing and cannonading.

From Georgia.

ATLANTA, July 18

The army and the public were surprised this morning with the announcement of a change of commanders. Gen. Johnston has been relieved and Gen. Hood has taken command.

The following is Gen. Johnston's farewell address to his troops:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE, July 17, 1864.

In obedience to the orders of the War Department, I turn over to Gen. Hood, the command of the army of the Department of Tennessee. I cannot leave this noble army without expressing my admiration of the high military qualities it has displayed so conspicuously in every soldiery virtue, endurance of toil, obedience to orders, and brilliant course.—The enemy has never attacked, but to be severely repulsed and punished. You, soldiers, have never argued but from your courage, and never counted your fears. No longer your commander, I will still watch your career and will rejoice in your victories. To one and all I offer assurances of my friendship. I bid you an affectionate farwell.

(Signed) JOS. E JOHNSTON.

Gen. Hood, in assuming command, issued the following address:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE, July 18.

Soldiers: In obedience to orders from the War Department, I assume command of this army and department. I feel the weight of the responsibility so suddenly and unexpectedly devolved upon me by this position, and shall lend all my energies and employ all my skill to meet its requirements. I look with confidence to your patriotism, to stand by me and rely upon your prowess, to wrest your country from the grasp of the invader, entitling yourselves to the proud distinction of being called the deliverers of our oppressed people.

(signed) J. B. HOOD, Gen.

Telegraphic communication with Montgomery was suspended last night near Nolass, Ga. It is supposed to be a portion of the party of the enemy reported at Talladega Saturday.

No train arrived to day from West Point.

The main force of the enemy crossed the Chattahoochee between Johnston's front and Roswell, and are slowly pushing forward.

Cavalry skirmishing took place this morning at Brick Head, six miles from this place.

GRIFFIN, July 19.

Four miles below Jonesboro' the engine "Sunshine" was blown up. The engineer, Joseph Hasky, Dr. Dennis, Br. Harris and a negro wood-passer were killed; also — Tanner, of the 35th Tennessee, of the train guard. The engine and five cars are a total wreck. The track will be clear before morning.

[SECOND DISPATCH]

ANLANTA, July 20.

Reynold's brigade attacked the enemy's line of skirmishers last evening at Peach Tree Creek, and took possession of their breastworks. He then charged the reserve pickets, supported by Dalworth's corps, and captured one hundred and fifty prisoners. The 58th regiment Illinois volunteers loss in killed and wounded alone was one hundred, while that of the 5th Ohio was severe.

Later from the North.

RICHMOND, July 20.

The New York *Herald* of the 18th has been received. War news unimportant. Regular communication between Baltimore and Washington had been restored.

Banks made a speech at New Orleans in which he declared that the settlement of our difficulties must proceed from the moral power of the country which is more efficacious than the military power.

Gold in New York 157.

AFFAIRS ABOUT PETERSBURG—THE NEWS.

We have but little to say of affairs about Petersburg for the last forty-eight hours. On Saturday but few shells were thrown into the city in the day time, and they did scarcely any injury to property, and none to life or limb. About 11 o'clock on Saturday night a severe shelling commenced and was kept up for some time without inflicting any injury. Yesterday passed off in almost unbroken quiet, not a dozen shells having visited us up to 7 p. m.

The news from our Northern operations is contradictory. One report is that our army had recrossed the Potomac bringing off safely all our spoils, while another report is current that he had gone to Fredserick to meet Hunter. We may get something more definite at a later hour.

The news from Northern Mississippi, as given by the telegraph is cheering, and will mitigate the apprehensions about affairs in Northern Georgia. Forrest, the croakers to the contrary notwithstanding, is where he ought to be, and we have an abiding faith that Gen. Johnston will give a good account of Sherman in spite of their criticisms of those who are not in hundreds of yards of miles of the scene of action.

9 P. M.

We have waited until this moment to sift the truth if possible, of one or two rumors which have been current here to-day. One of these rumors was that a battery of ours not far below City Point, on the North side of James river had fired into and sunk two Yankee transports heavily laden with troops, and caused five others to take the back track seriously crippled. This report has "come up straight," and we believe it to be true.

Another rumor was current which must be taken at its par value, or at whatever discount the reader pleases. It was to the effect that Gen. Grant was killed by a shell on Friday. The story goes that on that day he had ascended an eminence therefore safe, to witness the shelling of Petersburg, and that while engaged in that pleasant and human occupation, a shell, or a fragment of a shell terminated his mortal existence, and that this was done by an unexpected battery planted by us just in time to kill Grant. This is the report. We give it as we got it for better or worse.—*Petersburg Register.*

A MOST LIBERAL PROPOSITION.

We take great pleasure in laying the annexed letter before our city readers.

A summer sojourn of several successive years at "Jones' Springs" enables us to state that a more pleasant summer retreat than it is cannot be found. Fine water, sulphur and free stone abounds at it, and a purer air was never breathed. The Springs are situated 11 miles southwest of the town of Warrenton, on the old stage road to Raleigh.

It is proper for us to state that Mr. Pescud's letter, although dated on the 10th inst., did not reach us until the afternoon of the 16th inst., and that we avail ourself of the earliest opportunity to make it publ c.

We return the thanks of this community to Col. Heck for his kind and liberal offer.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 10, 1864.

JOHN W. SYME, Esq:

DEAR SIR: Feeling the deepest sympathy for the citizens of my native town, it affords me inexpressible pleasure to be the medium of a communication I trust will gladden the hearts of some in distress.

Col. J. M. Heck, the owner of "Jones' Springs," Warren county, being desirous of evincing his sympathy, has authorized me to tender the buildings and a sufficient quantity of fire wood—free of cost, to such as would like a safe and pleasant retreat.—Col. Heck thinks 30 or 40 families could be comfortably sheltered. They will have to furnish their furniture and cooking utensils. You are sufficiently acquainted with the Springs to require no description from me.

Please communicate Col. Heck's proposition and oblidge your friend,

P. F. PESCUD.

P. S.—Col. Heck made the foregoing proposal to several of your citizens on their arrival here—some 10 or 14 days ago. P. F. P.

—*Petersburg Register.*

NORTH CAROLINA SICK AND WOUNDED.

List of North Carolina Sick and Wounded Soldiers, in the Hospitals at Richmond, on the 20th of June, 1864.

[CONTINUED.]

Overly W, co L 14	Preslors W, co A 15
Oakly L, co A 20	Power G C, co D 20
Oquinn W M, co B 2	Pope K R, co I 43
Owens R, co B 48	Pilkinion W H, co E 24
Owens S T, co K 56	Plummer H, co M 27
Osborne W B, do	Presley M, co D 6
Patterson D N co K 55	Patban Jno co I 25
Philips W H, Mauly's b	Perry J co K 31
Patterson T P, co A 45	Philips E, co B 11
Palmer W, co F 51	Phipps S, co A 66
Padgett G W, co A 43	Pasenor S F, co K 36
Penwek C C, co D 2	Parrish M, co F 54
Patton T G, 1 band	Perkins D J, co G 22
Pegram J W, E 2	Porter E, co D 2 cav
Padgett J C, co M 4	Proctor R G, co K 23
Parker M L, co A 15	Puckett S G, co M 35
Potts F H, co F 28	Parrish A, co C 21
Pritchett J R, co M 21	Pegreham G A, co K 31
Pack Wm, co I 54	Pierce W H, co D 42
Prain A, co C 23	Pate S, co D 46
Parrish D E, co B 2	Petter, co D 27
Pullant J, co C 44	Powell, co F 56
Person J R, co D 50	Patterson W T, co A 5c
Philips Sgt, co C 66	Philips W, co I 21
Prather W J, co F 42	Petty G D, co E 26
Perkins L, co H 52	Page D, co F 31
Pamlin J, co K 13	Peterson W J, co C 5
Pollock G W, co F 36	Petter W, co C 18
Peace J, co G 35	Pierce D S, co D 47
Pritchard W, co G 32	Parker A, co E 48
Proctor E, co A 66	Peaseley Sgt, co B 27
Pike J W, co A 27	Plylen A, co C 48
Pearson A, co D 47	Partin A A, co G 16
Price J, co I 17	Perry J W, co I 1
Parker E, co B 41	Pitt W, co I 30
Perry J L, co F 45	Potts Capt, co C 37
Perkins J, co E 32	Powell T, co G 25
Parrish J D, co C 56	Parrish Corp, co D 48
Pearson R G, co G 11	Pincher J M, co F 48
Powers D, co I 2	Prance D, co D 50
Pitman J R E, co E 2c	Peninger W A, co K 57
Pence A, co F 44	Pankey S W, co E 38
Pattno J, co C 27	Prevatt J T, co E 51
Powers T J, co I 51	Rosswick G W, co G 34
Robertson J, co E 61	Robinsen G, co G 3cv
Rodinson A B, co C 25	Riggsby L G, co D 15
Rodgers John, co D 4	Reynolds C, co M 37
Rhodes G W, co G 2	Reggs B M, co C 3
Rowan J W, co M 66	Riggsbo W, co I 47
Rodgers A K, co K 21	Ramar R H, co K 5
Raid J M, co F 7	Rhodes A H, co C 4cv
Register N, co F 2	Riggs L, co A 1ev
Rankin A, co H 52	Roock Capt, co I 44
Rodwell I D, co G 43	Ratliffs W T, co M 14
Ramsev C M, co E 1	Ray D J, co H 49
Rows W, co B 2	Ruark J W, Potts bat
Radford B, co I 61	Rhodes A H, co C 4 cv
Reynolds S F, co G 20	Roberts R, co A 45
Riggsby W M, co E 5	Riley J, co A 1
Reed J C, co E 11	Robinson J, M, co A 17
Revel B, co H 34	Richardson J J, co E 48
Rhodes J B, co K 5	Rodgers G W, co F 43
Robinson A W, co G 3c	Rich W P, co E 45
Roberson W C, co C 48	Richards T B, co K 12
Radford P, co C 27	Rich I N, co C 5cv
Rompson J, co K 48	Roebuck S L, co A 17
Rushing F, co A 33	Sanders J, co C 6
Rawlins J T, co E 23	Sugg Jos, co I 48
Richardson M, co E 30	Stroupe C, co H 52
Rich S P, co F 43	Strickland H, co H 31
Richardson W, co C 5	Stancitt C C, co K 66
Rawlius W, co F 16	Smith N, co I 31
Rous A, co D 3	Skilacofa W, co D 10
Rein D, co E 34	Steele R, co H 22
Rawlings T V, co G 43	Smith L P, co E 31
Robinson E, co G 23	Seago M R, co H 43
Rushing A D, co I 53	Swindle A M, co I 2
Rue J, co F 1	Stafford Jas, co B 56
Roper E E, co F 16	Sequin A, co A 12
Raglan C A, co A 46	Smith Z D, co D 23
Richardson J, co E 53	Smith J, 2
Ray A B, co G 45	Salisbury J O, co H 17
Rich P M, co F 1 cav	Smith J B, co E 15
Richardson A M, co E 44	Smith J, co F 6
Robinson M B, co D 48	Smith J W, co G 56
Rutherford S 31	Sprouse H, co I 54
Rix E, co E 1	Splann A, co E 54
Rix W L, co G 66	Strickland W, co I 31
Rix R L, co I 15	Sutton J A, co C 66
Robinson A F, co M 52	Safriet W W, co H 8
Rudd J E, co A 28	Sport A G, co F 54
Rockett R P, co K 53	Swicegood J H, co A 5
Robertson W W, co C 25	Stone M G, co H 54
Russ J H, co I 7	Starr E J, co C 28
Riley, co K 55	Spealin J J, co D 16
Reams J, co F 44	Salmon F M, co B 38
Rowe J D, co K 46	Summerville J, 37
Rumfeldt M L, B 48	Stone P A, co D 12
Ricks A H, co G 3 cav	Simmons F A, co A 48

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Card.

HEADQUARTERS, 28TH N. C. T, July 10, 1864.

MR. EDITOR: As my name is before the people of the counties of Yadkin, Surry, Alleghany, Ashe and Watauga as a candidate in the Senate to represent them in the Senate in the next Legislature of North Carolina, it is perhaps proper for me to state my position upon the great questions of war and peace. Certainly no man who knew me before the war, and was acquainted with my course then, and also since I joined the army, can be mistaken as to where he can find me. I am as strong a *peace man* as any in the Confederate States, upon the principles of their *independence* from Yankee rule, their recognition and nationality as free and independent States. I am for the people ruling; the voice of the people to be heard and heeded. I am for the quiet submission of the people to the *laws* of the land, a *duty* we *owe* our government, both State and national.

If you honor me with your confidence as your representative, I will not, as a private citizen or as a member to the Legislature, vote for any man to fill any office unless I know him to be *sound* upon the above questions. I have been in the army for three years; have seen as much hard service as any man, having never been absent from my *post of duty* in that *time* on account of wounds or sickness. I know well the horrors of war, the hardships and privations of the soldier, and the *depredations* and *outrages* of our *hated foe*. If elected your representative, I shall do all in my power to secure an early and honorable peace in the legal and constitutional way. I trust, through the *blessings of a gracious God*, that it will soon be accomplished. If we, *as Southern people*, will only *stand together* and do *our duty to ourselves, our God and our country*, all will soon be well with us, and *peace* again will soon smile on our land, for God will *protect* the *just* and *defend* the *right*.

I am, fellow-citizens,
Very respectfully, your obedient serv't,
W. H. A. SPEER, Lt. Col.

*** The *Progress*, *Confederate* and *Standard* will please copy and oblige.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

☞ Pitt county.

For the Senate,
Dr. E. J. BLOUNT.
For the House of Commons,
C. PERKINS,
B. G. ALBRITTON.

The above ticket will be voted for by
77—te. SOLDIERS AND CITIZENS.

☞ We are authorized to announce Gen. JESSE R. STUBBS, of Martin county, to represent the counties of Martin and Washington in the Senate of the next General Assembly. 77—2tpd.

Johnston County.

We are authorized to announce C B. SANDERS for the Senate, and H. H. FINCH and JESSE HINNONT for the Commons, to represent Johnston county in the next Legislature. They are in favor of the re-election of Gov. VANCE, and opposed to Mr. Holden's Convention project. 74—te.

LEXINGTON, July 12, 1864.

EDITOR OF THE CONSERVATIVE: You are authorized to announce me as a Candidate for a seat in the House of Commons in the next Legislature. My political principles have always been those of a true Conservative and Henry Clay Whig.
71—tf. C. F. LOWE.

☞ We are requested to announce JOHN POOL, Esq., as a candidate in the Senate for Bertie county. 71—3w.

☞ We are authorized to announce LIEUT. R. H. JONES, of Jones county, as a Candidate for the House of Commons. 30—te.

☞ We are authorized to announce EDWARD PATRICK, as a Candidate to represent Greene and Lenoir Counties in the Senate of the next Legislature of North Carolina.
July 8th, 1864. 66—10t.

Camp 2nd N. C. Infantry,

JUNE 27th, 1864.

To the Citizens of Wayne County, N. C.:

By request I announce myself a candidate to represent you in the Senate of your next General Assembly. If elected, I shall endeavor to serve your interests, if not elected I shall cheerfully abide your decision.

I am your obedient servant, &c.,
W. T. FAIRCLOTH.
July 8th, 1864. 66—te.

To the Voters of Bertie County:

FELLOW CITIZENS AND SOLDIERS:—I am a candidate for the House of Commons in the next General Assembly. If elected I will represent the county faithfully, with a due regard to the interests of both citizens and soldiers. And in my legislative capacity shall be governed, at all times by an earnest desire to promote the general welfare and honor of the State.

I am, respectfully,
Your Fellow-Citizen,
JAMES BOND.
July 7th, 1884. 65—te.

To the Voters of Bertie County!

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I am a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons, in the next Legislature of North Carolina. In coming before you for re-selection to a seat, to which you have elevated me for six years in succession, I trust you need no proof that I have at heart only what I conceive to be for the best interest of our common country. If elected I shall permit no opportunity to pass without giving my support to all measures that will, in my opinion, promote the honor, dignity and prosperity of the State.

I am, sincerely, your fellow-citizen,
P. T. HENRY.
Colerain, Bertie county, June 16, 1864. 49—te.

To the Soldiers and Citizens (voters) of Person County, N C.

At the solicitation of many friends, I have consented to become a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Person county, State of North Carolina.

Should you honor me with your sufferages and elect me, I can only promise to serve you with fidelity, to the best of my ability; on all occasions tobe in my place; besides, my opinions and actions in this war are well known to you all—that I deem it entirely unnecessary to say more, and leave it with the voters of this county to decide.

ALEX. M. LONG.
July 7th, 1864. 65—1m.

☞ We are authorized to announce E. M. WELBORN as a candidate to represent the county of Wilkes in the House of Commons at the ensuing election. 33—tepd.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of D. McD. LINDSAY, as a Candidate for re-election to the State Senate, from the Counties of Camden and Currituck.
May 27. 31—te.

☞ Major A. D. CRUDUP, of the 47th Regiment N. C. Troops, is announced by his friends as a candidate to represent Franklin county in the Senate of the next General Assembly. He is a true Conservative and a supporter of Governor Vance. His position in the army precludes the possibility of his canvassing the county; but he hopes that his friends will see that his position is fully represented to the people.
June 27th, 1864. 57—te.

Bertie County.

WE ARE AUTHORISED TO ANNOUNCE HON. DAVID OUTLAW, the present Senator from Bertie, as a candidate for re-election. He will vote for the re-election of Gov. Vance, and for such measures as in his judgment are calculated to procure a speedy, just and honorable peace, on the basis of Southern Independence. He is, and has been from the beginning, opposed to a Convention, believing it to be a trick, by which North Carolina was to be withdrawn from the Confederacy.

We are also authorised to announce Capt W. M. SUTTON, as a candidate for the House of Commons. Capt. S. is in favor of Gov. Vance's election, and is a true Southern man.
July 18, 1864. 70—te.

☞ We are authorized and requested to announce Capt. A. H. MARTIN, 54th N. C. Regiment, of Wilkes county, a candidate to represent the freemen of Iredell, Alexander and Wilkes, in the Senate of the next General Assembly of North Carolina. Capt. Martin is a true Conservative, an emphatic Vance man, and an advocate of peace on the basis of separation and independence from the Northern States. 47—d4w&w3w.

☞ We are authorized to announce DR. JOHN F. FOARD a candidate to represent the county of Rowan in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of the State.
July 1st, 1864. 60—te.

NOTICE.

To the Soldiers and Citizens (voters) of Camden County, N. C.

At the solicitation of many friends, I have consented to become a candidate for re-election, to represent the County of Camden in the House of Commons in the next Legislature of North Carolina. Should you again honor me with your sufrages and elect me, I can only promise to make you an independent and faithful representative, and serve you and the State with fidelity, to the best of my ability; on all occasions to be in my place carefully guarding the interest and honor of the State and my constituents so far as it is in my power.—Having heard of no charges made against my past conduct as Representative, and besides my opinions and actions in this war are so well known to you all, that I deem it entirely unnecessary to say more, and leave it with the voters to decide as they may think best.

Most respectfully, your obedient servant,
May 16. 6—w3m. WM. A. DUKE.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT AUCTION.

WE WILL SELL, AT OUR SALES ROOM, ON SATURday next, the 23d, a superior assortment of

Ready Made Clothing,

Consisting of
COATS,
PANTS and
VESTS.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO,
Auction and Commission Merchants.
July 20, 1864. 76—2t.

At Auction, on Saturday, 23d,

A GOOD, CLOSE SECOND HAND CARRIAGE, BUT little used, and sett Harness.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
Auction and Commission Merchants.
July 20, 1864. 76—2t.

BACON FOR SOLDIER'S FAMILIES.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, June 27, 1864.

To County Commissioners:

I am prepared to sell, at cost, to any of the counties of this State, for the use of indigent families of Soldiers, a portion of the Bacon accumulated for that purpose. County Commissioners, who are in need of Bacon, will communicate with me.
57—tf. THOS. D. HOGG, Maj. & C. S.

WAYSIDE HOSPITAL,

GREENSBORO', N. C., MAY 2D, 1864.

BY ORDERS FROM DR. EDWARD WARREN, Surg' General for the State of North Carolina, I have opened a WAYSIDE HOSPITAL in the town of Greensboro', N. C., where all Sick and Wounded Soldiers traveling can find a resting place.

J. L. NEAGLE,
11—tf. Asst. Surg. in charge.

SYTHE BLADES.

THERE HAS BEEN RECEIVED, AT WILMINGTON, A lot of some four thousand Sythe Blades, both grain and grass blades. They will at once be brought to this place for distribution. The Courts of the several counties are requested to appoint Commissioners to receive the quota for their respective counties. As the present crops of grain and grass in the Western counties has not yet been harvested a preference will be given to those counties in the distribution.

J. DEVEREUX, A. Q. M.
Raleigh, July 18th, 1864. 74—tf.

CAROLINA FEMALE COLLEGE

THE EXERCISES OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL BE RESumed on Monday, the 1st of August, 1864, with a full corps of teachers. The boarding Department will be under the supervision of Col. Eli Spruill. For circular address

REV. J. R. GRIFFITH,
Ansonville, N. C.
July 18th, 1864 74—tf.

Office Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co'py,

RALEIGH, JULY 7TH, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend of 15 per cent on the capital stock, payable on and after the 1st of August, 1864, in four per cent. certificates and bonds of the Confederate States, or in Confederate treasury notes of the old issue at face value, at the option of the Company.
68—tf. W. W. VASS, Treasurer.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & Co.,

STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS,

Raleigh, N. C.,

CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSIness at their old stand as heretofore in all its various branches.

THE MERCURY!
THE MERCURY!

BEAUTIFULLLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLLY ILLUSTRATED,
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
OF THE SOUTH!
OF THE SOUTH!

BRILLIANT AND CHARMING,
WITH ROMANCES, SKETCHES, TALES OF REAL LIFE, NOVELETTES, INCIDENTS, AND ANECDOTES OF THE WAR!
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
POETRY, HISTORY, BIOGRAPHY,
WITTICISMS AND MISCELLANY!

INCLUDING
TRANSLATIONS FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH AND OTHER LANGUAGES,

Making a complete Casket of *Polite Southern Literature!*

IT IS A HOME JOURNAL FOR THE HOUSEHOLD!

IT IS A SOLDIER'S PAPER FOR THE CAMPS!

IT IS A TRAVELLER'S COMPANION FOR THE CARS!

IT IS PLEASANT READING FOR EVERYBODY!

All of the most Prominent and Talented Authors in the South, as well as the younger favorites, are writing for

THE MERCURY.

☞ Subscribers can be supplied with back numbers, containing the following

BEAUTIFUL AND THRILLING STORIES:

"THE TRUMP THAT TRIUMPHED;" a Tale of Love.
"JEROME ELLIOT;" a Tale of the War.
"MAUD: or, THE GHOST FROM BENEATH THE BRIDGE."
"THE REFUGEE'S NIECE," founded on incidents of the War in North Carolina.
"THE DESERTER'S DAUGHTER;" an exciting Tale of Real Life.
"JENNIE ASTON;" a Romance.
"TRIED FOR MURDER;" a Thrilling Romance.
"KRETTEL;" an exciting Story from the German.
"ALARO VENZILATA: or FLORETTA'S RING;" an Italian Tale of Love and War.
"BLUE AND SCARLETT;" being Incidents and Anecdotes of the War, etc.

ILLUSTRATIONS:

"NON INTERVENTION;"
"THE REFUGEE'S HOME;"
"THE CASTLE OF SPAGNETO;"
"THE DESERTER'S DEN IN DOVER SWAMP.

All these articles, together with an endless variety of

LITERARY MISCELLANY,

are contained in the first three numbers of Vol. IV, 1864, (commencing April 30,) of this really

SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL.

SUBSCRIPTION—Six months, $10 00

The Trade supplied at $25 per hundred.

Address,

WM. B. SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor, Raleigh, N. C.
May 7, 1864. 14—6m.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY CONSERVATIVE:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS

One day,	$ 3 00	One week,	$18 00
Two days,	6 00	Two weeks,	36 00
Three days,	9 00	Three weeks,	45 00
Four days,	12 00	One month,	72 00
Five days,	15 00	Two months,	144 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $4 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, July 2, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE COTTON Yarn for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.
61—tf. H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.

Surgeon General's Office,

RALEIGH, N. C., JUNE 10TH, 1864.

A MESSENGER WILL LEAVE THIS OFFICE ON THE first day, and the fifteenth day, of every month, for Gen. Lee's army. All boxes left here for any member of that army will be carried there promptly by him and delivered to the owner.

EDWARD WARREN,
43—tf. Surgeon General North Carolina.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS, BRIGADES, DIVISIONS AND CORPS OF NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENTS:

No	COLONELS.	LIEUT.-COLONELS.	MAJORS.
1	Ham A Brown,	Jarratt N Harrell,	Lewis C Latham,
2		Walter S Stallings,	Dan W Hurtt,
3	Steph D Thruston,	Wm M Parsley,	Wm T Ennett,
4		Jas H Wood,	Edwin A Osborne,
5		John W Lea.	William J Hill,
6	Robt F Webb,	Sam McD Tate,	
7	Ed G Haywood,	Wm Lee Davidson,	J McLeod Turner,
8	Jas M Whitson,	Jno R Murchison,	Rufus A Barrier,
9	Wm H Cheek,		Wm H H Cowles,
10	Stephen D Pool,	Henry T Guion,	Thos Sparrow, James Reilly,
11	Wm J Martin,	Francis W Bird,	
12	H E Coleman,	Wm S Davis,	Robert W Alston,
13	Jos H Hyman,	Henry A Rogers,	E Benton Withers,
14	R Tyler Bennett,	Wm A Johnston,	Jos H Lambeth,
15	Wm MacRae,	W H Yarborough,	Gray W Hammond,
16	Wm A Stowe,	A S Cloud,	
17	Wm F Martin,	Thos H Sharpe,	L J Johnson,
18	John D Barry,	John W McGill,	Thos J Wooten,
19	C M Andrews,	Wm G Robinson,	Wm P Roberts,
20	Thos F Toon,		
21		Wm S Rankin,	Wm J Pfohl,
22	Thos S Galloway,		
23	Chas C Blacknall,		
24	Wm J Clarke,	John L Harris,	Thaddeus D Love,
25	H M Rutledge,	Sam C Bryson,	Wm S Grady,
26	John R Lane,		Jas T Adams,
27	J A Gilmer, jr,	Geo F Whitfield,	Jos C Webb,
28	Sam D Lowe,	Wm H A Speer,	Sam N Stowe,
29	Wm B Creesman,	Jac J Proffitt,	
30	Frank M Parker,		
31	John V Jordan,	Chas W Knight,	John A D McKay,
32		David G Cowan,	Henry G Lewis,
33		Robt V Cowan,	Jos H Saunders,
34	W L J Lowrance,	Geo T Gordon,	Francis L Twitty,
35	John G Jones,	Jas T Johnston,	Simon B Taylor,
36	William Lamb,	John D Taylor,	Jas M Stevenson,
37	Wm M Barbour,	Wm G Morris,	Jackson L Bost,
38	Wm J Hoke,	John Ashford,	Geo W Flowers,
39	David Coleman,	F A Reynolds,	
40	John J Hedrick,	George Tait,	Wm A Holland,
41	John A Baker,	A M Waddell,	Roger Moore,
42	John E Brown,	Chas W Bradshaw,	Thomas J Brown,
43	Thos S Kenan,		Walter J Boggan,
44	Thos C Singletary,	Taze L Hargrove,	Chas M Stedman,
45	Samuel H Boyd,	John R Winston,	
46	Wm L Saunders,	A C McAllister,	Neill McK McNeill,
47	Geo H Faribault,		Arch D Crudup,
48	Sam H Walkup,	Albert A Hill,	Wm H Jones,
49	Lee M McAfee,	John A Fleming,	James T Davis,
50	Geo Wortham,	John C Vanhook,	
51	Hector McKethan,	Caleb B Hobson,	Jas R McDonald,
52		Marcus A Parks,	Eric Erson,
53	Wm A Owens,	Jas T Morehead,	
54	Ken R Murchison,	Anderson Ellis,	
55	John K Connally,	Alfred H Belo,	
56	Paul F Faison,	G Gratiott Luke,	John W Graham,
57	Arch C Godwin,	Hamilton C Jones,	James A Craige,
58	John B Palmer,		Thomas J Dula,
59	Den D Ferrebee,	Edward Cantwell,	James M Mayo,
60	Wash M Hardy,	James T Weaver,	James T Huff,
61	Jas D Radcliffe,	Wm S Devane,	Henry Harding,
62		Geo W Clayton,	
63		Stephen B Evans,	James H McNeill,
64		Wm N Garrett,	Thos P Jones,
65	Geo N Folk,	Alfred H Baird,	John J Spann,
66		J H Nethercutt,	Clem G Wright,
67	John N Whitford,	Rufus W Wharton,	Ed Whitford.
68	James W Hinton,	Ed C Yellowly,	

The First Battalion (Heavy Artillery) is commanded by Maj Alexander MacRae; The First Battalion Sharp Shooters by Capt R E Wilson; The Second Battalion (Infantry) by ——

—— The Third Battalion (Light Artillery) by Maj John W Moore; The Tenth Battalion by Maj W L Young; The Twelfth Battalion by Capt F O Cherry; The Thirteenth Battalion (Light Artillery) by Lieut Col Joseph R Starr; The Fourteenth Battalion (Cavalry) by Lieut Col J L Henry; The Fifteenth Battalion (Cavalry) by Lieut Col J M Wynn; Thomas' Legion consists of a Regiment and a Battalion and is commanded by Col Wm H Thomas.

The 1st and 3rd Regiments are in Stewart's Brigade, Johnson's Division, Ewell's Corps.

The 2d, 4th, 14th and 30th are in Cox's Brigade, Rodes' Division, Ewell's Corps.

The 5th, 12th, 20th and 23d are in Johnston's Brigade, Rodes' Division, Ewell's Corps.

The 6th, 21st, 54th and 57th and 1st Battalion Sharp Shooters are in Lewis' Brigade, Hoke's Division, Beauregard's Corps. The 43d Regiment is temporarily with this Brigade.

The 7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th are in Lane's Brigade, Wilcox's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 8th, 31st, 51st and 61st are in Clingman's Brigade, Beauregard's Corps.

The 9th, 19th, 41st, 50th and 63d are in Barringer's Brigade, Hampton's Division, —— Corps.

The 11th, 26th, 44th, 47th and 52d are in Kirkland's Brigade, Heth's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th are in Scale's Brigade, Wilcox's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 15th, 27th, 46th and 48th are in Cooke's Brigade, Heth's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 17th, 42d, 50th and 66th are in Martin's Brigade, Hoke's Division, Beauregard's Corps.

The 24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th are in Ransom's Brigade, —— Division, Beauregard's Corps.

The 28th is in Ector's Brigade, French's Division.

The 32d, 43d, 45th, 53d and 2d Battalion are in Grimes' Brigade, Rodes' Division, Ewell's Corps.

The 36th and 40th are in Herbert's Brigade, Whiting's Division, Beauregard's Corps.

The 39th is in McNair's Brigade, French's Division.

The 55th is in Davis' Brigade, Heth's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 58th and 60th are in Reynold's Brigade, Stevenson's Division.

The 10th, 62d, 64th, 65th, 67th and 68th are not brigaded.

JUNIOR RESERVES:

1st Battalion	Reserve Forces,	Maj.	C. W. Broadfoot.
2d	" "	"	J. H. Anderson.
3d	" "	"	— Hooks.
4th	" "	"	J. M. Reece.
5th	" "	"	W. F. Beasley.
6th	" "	"	W. McK. Clark.
7th	" "	"	W. Foster French.

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, President, salary $25,000.

Alexander H Stephens, of Georgia, Vice President, salary $8,000.

Aids to the President—Col Wm Brown, of Ga., Col James Chesnut, of S. C., Col Wm P Johnston, of Ky., Col Joseph C Ives, of Miss., Col G W C Lee, of Va., Col John T Wood.

Private Secretary to President—Burton N Harrison, of Miss.

Department of State—John P Benjamin, of La., Secretary of State. R Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

Department of Justice—Attorney General, Geo Davis of North Carolina. W

THE DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

RALEIGH, N. C., JULY 21, 1864.

JOHN D. HYMAN, EDITOR.

FOR GOVERNOR:

Z. B. VANCE,

OF BUNCOMBE.

The Conservative Ticket for Wake County!

FOR THE SENATE:

Hon. SION H. ROGERS.

FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS:

WILLIAM LAWS, THOMAS J. UTLEY, DANIEL G. FOWLE.

THE TRUE CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.—The supremacy of the civil over military law.

A speedy repeal of the act suspending the writ of HABEAS CORPUS.

A quiet submission to all laws, whether good or bad, while they remain upon our statute books.

No reconstruction, or submission, but perpetual independence.

An unbroken front to the common enemy; but timely and repeated negotiations for PEACE by the proper authorities.

No separate State action through a Convention; no counter revolution; no combined resistance to the government.

Opposition to despotism in every form, and the preservation of Republican institutions in all their purity.

Gov. Vance's Appointments.

Gold Hill, Rowan county, Monday, 25th July.
Albemarle, Tuesday, 26th "
Troy, Wednesday, 27th "
Rockingham, Friday, 29th "
Lumberton, Saturday, 30th "

Friends will please provide a convenience for two persons at the different points.

☞ Gen'l DANIEL G. FOWLE will address the citizens of RALEIGH, in front of the Court-House, on SATURDAY evening next, at 8 o'clock. One or more of his opponents is expected to reply.

July 20th, 1864.

Gov. Vance and Mr. Holden--A Contrast.

Both Gov. Vance and Holden claim to be the soldier's friend. Let us examine their relative pretensions.

1. Governor Vance, though originally opposed to the war, no sooner found his country engaged in it, than he raised a company, hastened to the field, and did his duty faithfully, until called to another position.

Holden, after teaching secession for years and doing more than any man in North Carolina to bring on the war, quietly skulked in his printing office, preached the doctrine of "the last man and the last dollar," and cried "go it boys, *we*—i. e. every body but myself and family—must fight to the bitter end" &c. He has also kept his son, a full grown and able bodied man, in a safe position, preventing him from participating in the dangers and hardships of the soldier's life, and considering him *too good* to take his chances in the field with the thousands of brave men from North Carolina.

Which of the two has shown himself the better "friend" of the soldiers—the man who has gone with them into the battle field, shared with them their toils and suffering, and helped them to bear the heavy burden of their hard lot—or the one who has kept himself and son in safe places, living luxuriously every day, and contributing nothing, by presence or example, to cheer the brave defenders of our country?

2. Gov. Vance sent an agent abroad, on his own responsibility, purchased and imported an abundant supply of clothing, shoes, arms and food for the soldiers themselves, and cards for their families. In this way they have been made more comfortable than the soldiers from any other State—so much so in fact as to excite the emulation and admiration of the whole Confederacy.

Holden is a bitter enemy of "blockade-running." He has tried in every way to put an end to it. He has abused Gov. Vance for thus providing for our brave men. He would sell our ships to day, and leave our soldiers to suffer for the comforts which they now enjoy, and which they have earned by so much bloodshed and sufferings.

Who is the "soldier's friend," Gov. Vance who has relieved their necessities, provided for them every possible comfort, and made them the admiration of the Confederacy, or W. W. Holden, who is opposed to the whole system by which their wants have been supplied, and who would put an end to it as soon as possible?

3. Gov. Vance is sincerely desirous of peace. He proposes to negotiate for it promptly and in the only available way. His election will do more than anything else to put an end to the war, since it will convince the Yankees that we are a united people—that there is no serious dissensions among us—that North Carolina is resolved to stand up to her sisters in this contest. His success will prevent the State from taking a position which would bring her in collision with the Confederacy, and add the horrors of a civil war to the one already existing. In a word, by keeping him in power, peace will be secured upon the basis of independence,—another secession, with its accompanying horrors, will be prevented, and North Carolina will preserve her integrity and honor.

Holden pretends to be for peace, but he proposes to make it by separate State action, by means of a Convention, by "swallowing another dose of secession." Thus so far from accomplishing its object he would plunge us into another war, would bring us in collision with the brave men by whose side our own soldiers have fought so long and gloriously. So far from leading to peace it would entail upon us an eternal war. His election would be regarded by the Yankees as evincing a disposition upon the part of North Carolina to retire from the contest, to back out from the Confederacy. They would be more strengthened and encouraged by his success than by the capture of Richmond and the defeat of Gen. Lee's army. So far from listening to propositions from us—so far from being willing to appoint commissioners and to negotiate,—they would persist in their determination to subdue us—and peace would be postponed indefinitely. Holden is really the war candidate. He can only prolong this struggle and multiply its horrors. The only peace that he can secure is one based exclusively upon the entire subjugation of the South, and her surrender to Yankee taskmasters.

Who is the better "friend of the soldiers," the man who can save his country from a civil war, whose election will serve to convince the enemy that they cannot conquer us, and thus induce them to negotiate, as he is anxious to do immediately—and who can secure the independence of his country—or the one who would get up a convention and bring us in conflict with the Confederacy, whose election would give encouragement and confidence to the Yankees, and whose success may probably entail upon us the curse of subjugation?

4. Gov. Vance, though deploring the stern necessity of the case, has always encouraged the soldiers to stand up to their colors, to do their duty faithfully and to desert under no circumstances. By his clemency and kindness many who had forfeited their lives by desertion have been rescued from their fate and saved to their country and their families. He has always been upon the side of mercy and has never failed to exert his influence in behalf of the misguided men who had left their regiments. The blood of no deserter is upon his hands.

Holden, whether intentionally or not, has by his teachings and doctrines—by arraigning the authorities, complaining of officers, taking a gloomy view of our prospects, insinuating doubts as to the justice of the war that he had helped to bring on, and by his partizanship in general—induced many a poor fellow in an evil hour to desert his colors and to seek an asylum in the caves and woods around his home. Hundreds have been caught and shot, many of them, in their last moments, declaring that he was the real author of their misfortunes. He has done nothing to avert the doom of a single man. He has brought many a brave soldier to an untimely grave. There is blood upon his hands, the blood of gallant but inconsiderate men, who have listened to his unpatriotic counsels.

Who is the better "friend of the soldiers?" The man who has advised them to stand up like men, however hard their lot, and who has saved numbers from an ignominious death, or the one who, as a mere matter of political capital, has pursued a course from which so much suffering and sorrow have resulted, and who so far from saving a single one of those who have harkened to his teachings, has been the indirect cause of the death of so many of his misguided fellow-countrymen?

Soldiers of North Carolina! You who have stood so long and bravely in the presence of the enemy—who in defence of your country have made the grandest sacrifices, and performed the most glorious deeds recorded in history—who constitute the "noblest army of martyrs" that approving Heaven has smiled upon since man first aspired to be free—will you desert a man who under all circumstances has shown himself your faithful friend, in order to elevate one who has no claims upon you for a single act of kindness, friendship or consideration? Can you refuse your support to Gov. Vance, the soldier, the statesman, and the patriot, for the purpose of electing W. W. Holden, the skulker, the partizan, and the demagogue? These questions are for you to decide, and we await your answer with no fears for the result. That the soldiers will give our "model Governor" a most cordial and overwhelming support, is as much a matter of certainty, as that the sun shines to day and will rise to-morrow.

Keep it Before the Soldiers,

That Holden and Pennington have both continued to make a furious warfare on Gov. Vance's great and successful project of running the blockade, by which our soldiers have been clothed and shod better than those of any other State, and thousands of cards and other necessary supplies for their wives and families have been brought in and distributed. Think of this, ye men in the trenches, bleeding for your country that the man who seeks your votes is abusing the Government for clothing and shoeing you, and feeding your sick and wounded, and trying to clothe and feed your wives and little ones! Forty thousand pair of cotton cards have been imported by Gov. Vance, and distributed among your wives at home at $5 per pair, when the market price was $60. How could you have got them on your pay of $11 per month, but for Gov. Vance's kindness and foresight.

Holden denounces the whole system as corrupt and ruinous, and is pledged to reform it—that is to stop it—if elected. Stick to the man, soldiers, who has stuck to you—not in words, but deeds.

Who are the Leading Men For?

They are for Gov. Vance. One by one, have all the men of prominence, whether of the old Whig, or of the old Democratic party in this State, declared themselves in favor of Gov. Vance, and *against* W. W. Holden. Graham, Badger, Pearson, Brown, Morehead, Gilmer, Donnell, Warren, Boyden, Smith, Fuller, Ramsay, and others, have all come out for Vance. They say he is the right man, and in the right place—he has made a most excellent Governor—that he has been tried and not found wanting—his administration has been eminently successful—that he has done all that mortal man could have done, under the circumstances, for the soldiers and their families, and to promote the honor and glory of North Carolina. Do the people and our brave soldiers in the army believe that Mr. Holden has more brain—more sense—more wisdom—and more patriotism, than the united intellect and wisdom of North Carolina's most distinguished sons? Surely, surely not. Then, if not, whom will they follow—the *dictation* of W. W. Holden, or the noble example of Graham, Gilmer, Brown and others? Remember that Holden wishes to *dictate*—that he declares that any citizen or soldier, who does not vote for *him*, is a *destructive*. Let these things be remembered and acted upon.

Hon. J. G. Ramsay for Gov. Vance.

The following letter is in reply to one we wrote Dr. Ramsay some time since. It speaks for itself:

PALERMO, ROWAN CO., N. C.,
July 17th, 1864.

JNO. D. HYMAN—

Dear Sir: In answer to your communication, enclosing an article from the Daily *Progress* of the 23d ult., I have to reply that my position is not correctly given in that article. I am unreservedly for Gov. Vance for re-election. I so expressed myself before Mr. Holden became a candidate, and I have never kept this determination concealed from any one. I have known Gov. Vance too long and too well, both personally and politically, to vote against him—especially in view of the general success of his administration. So far from having forfeited the confidence of his old friends and supporters—as is alledged in certain quarters—his messages, and especially his correspondence with the authorities at Richmond, demonstrate that he has renewed claims to the same. Gov. Vance is the friend of Constitutional liberty—of liberty regulated by law—and of the inalienable rights of the people—indeed, he is the champion of these, and as such entitled to the support and confidence of the people. I believe the people appreciate this more and more as the incidents of his administration are developed, and that they will vote accordingly.

Very truly yours,

J. G. RAMSAY.

Forage.

Holden will neither meet Governor Vance, before the people, nor answer the questions propounded to him through the press. True to his Yankee instincts, he always responds to our interrogatories by asking others in return. Dishonesty and indirection have become so much the fixed habits of his mind, that he cannot be persuaded to come up fairly and squarely to any thing. The great business of his life is to prevaricate and to dissemble whatever the issue presented, or the circumstances by which he is surrounded.

"Forage" seems to be his favorite dodge for the present, and instead of standing up like a man to his principles, if he has any, and discussing them before the people, he does nothing but squat behind a "fodder stack" and console himself by munching at a "bacon bone."

While a nation is struggling for existence, and the great problem of independence is being worked out by the blood of slaughtered thousands, he can think of nothing but "rations." Professing to be exclusively the *peace* candidate, he pertinaciously refuses to explain how he is to secure a cessation of hostilities, but responds to all questions in that regard by crying "forage!" "forage!!" continually. Instead of making war upon the Yankees, he expends all his resentment and ammunition upon such as he is pleased to style "stallfederates." He can pardon or excuse the atrocious crimes of those who have carried desolation and distress to so many hearth-stones—to whom murder, rapine and rape have become a daily past-time, and whose favorite mode of warfare has put the very savages to blush, and shocked the humanity of the whole civilized world—but he can find no language too abusive, no epithets sufficiently strong, with which to denounce "Gov. Vance and his staff officers."

Of course, no one acquainted with his antecedents could expect him to do justice either to those who happen to stand in his way, or suppose him capable of sinking the partisan in the patriot even in the crisis of his country's fate. Were Gabriel to blow his trumpet to-day, Holden would never respond, until he had issued an edition of the *Standard* for the purpose of taking, what he conceived to be, the strong side among his future companions in the "regions below" and of denouncing some quandam friend as too much of a christian to stand between him and a certain "shady place" upon which he had set his heart. He would cry "Forage," and proceed to abuse his betters, if any thing could be made out of it, whether accidentally translated to Heaven or justly condemned to a more congenial locality. The "demagogue" was born in him, and the fires of purgatory could not refine his nature in a thousand years. Neither the demands of justice, humanity nor patriotism could allure him, for one moment, from the shrine of which he is priest, worshipper and divinity—the altar of his own unholy ambition.

But to come to particulars. It is singular that a man of his sagacity should so far overreach himself as to accuse others of corruption, when they have only acted in accordance with a *law for which he voted*, as a member of the Convention, and while the very press which teems with these vile slanders, has been kept in operation, *according to his own confessions*, by molasses illegally purchased from the State. If there is anything improper in the system of which he complains, he is especially responsible for it, and is more guilty, by far, than the officers who have been so blatantly accused of fraud and speculation, since he has made money out of the operation.

But, he has deliberately misrepresented the facts of the case. Governor Vance,—not because of Holden's advice, for that was never asked or respected when intruded, but simply as a precautionary measure—issued an order in March 1863, which prohibited State officers from purchasing rations, &c., at Government prices. The matter was submitted to the Auditor, and his legal opinion requested in regard to it. Mr. Phillips, whose reputation as a lawyer is certainly equal to that of any man in the State, decided that the privilege of making such purchases was directly granted by law—the law for which the editor of the *Standard* voted—and that the Governor had no more right to interfere with it, than to curtail the established pay of his officers. The Governor, as a sworn officer, was obliged to execute the laws as they stood upon the statute books, and the order was consequently withdrawn. Holden who does not pretend to be a lawyer at all; Pennington, whose knowledge is limited to the subject of prevarication exclusively; and Bass who once wanted to become a member of the "legal profession," but could not, for lack of information—declare that there is no law for this system; while, on the other hand, the Auditor, and the Attorney General of the State also, as we can prove by the record, agreed that officers had the *legal right* to make these purchases, and that the Governor had no authority to prevent them for so doing. Let the people of North Carolina decide between the rival "expositors" of their statutes! Where did Holden find a law for the purchase of the molasses with which he has kept his press in operation?

General Fowle, in direct contradiction of the assertions of the *Standard* and *Progress*, declares that he did not resign, in consequence of a difficulty with Gov. Vance upon the subject of "forage," but that their disagreement was in regard to an entirely different matter.

With a full knowledge of these facts, as they have just been stated, Holden and Pennington have deliberately and persistently misrepresented them. They have wilfully sacrificed the truth, in order to subserve their own selfish purposes. They have attempted to deceive the people of the State with the hope of thriving upon the base imposition. Reflect upon this, fellow-citizens, and ponder well before you commit the keeping of North Carolina's untarnished honor to the hands of those who have so shamefully sacrificed their own—to the miserable partizans who thus seek preferment by resorting to falsehood and prevarication.

As if to leave no doubt of the dishonesty of his intentions, in this regard, Holden resorts to a still more "artful dodge." Thus, in pretending to *copy* an article from the *Progress* on the subject of "forage," he adroitly substitutes the word "*twenty*" for "*twelve*," so as to make it appear that the "shade officers" receive fabulous sums in return for their services. The *Progress* says, "the Aids of Gov. Vance must realize not less than ten or *twelve* thousand a year!"

The *Standard* pretends to give the article precisely as it originally appeared, and makes it read thus: "The Aids of Gov. Vance must realize not less than ten to TWENTY thousand a year."

In a word, the *Progress* tells "a whopper;" while the *Standard* not only swears to it, but doubles its proportions in doing so. This substitution has too much of method in it to admit of any other explanation than that it was deliberately and designedly done—that it was a mean and contemptible trick resorted to for the basest purposes. And yet this is the man who presumes to prate about honesty and honor—who sets himself up as a model of propriety and virtue, and who dares to accuse others of fraud and peculation. Will the people of North Carolina countenance such treachery, trickery and deceit?—Will they condemn Gov. Vance upon the testimony of one who thus proves himself unworthy of their respect and confidence? Never! Never!! Never!!!

Again, as if determined to show his character in its true light and to unmask all its deformities, he goes a step farther in this work of iniquity. He declares that the response of Gov. Vance to the resolution of the Legislature on the subject of "forage" is unsatisfactory. In this is contained, of course, a direct assertion that he has read that report; for otherwise he could not be acquainted with its contents. And yet in the same article he makes the distinct charge that the Governor's Aids keep "pleasure horses" at public expense—that "forage" is drawn by "shade officers" for improper purposes, *—a statement which he knew to be false*, if he had read that report, as he pretends. Let him take either horn of the dilemma, and he still stands convicted of prevarication. If he has not read the report he does not tell the truth, in asserting that he has done so, or in conveying that idea to his readers. While, if he has read it, he deliberately misstates the facts in regard to the question of "forage," for according to that report no officer connected with Gov. Vance keeps horses at public expense, or has done so for more than a year. There is no escape from these conclusions; and they only serve to show to the people of the State who, and what W. W. Holden really is. Can they advance one who thus stands convicted of such crimes against decency and propriety?

He presumes not only to malign Gov. Vance, but to give him advice. He wants Colonel Little turned out, because of some alleged inhuminity to the "poor"—whose necessities he was under the same obligations to relieve from the large fortune which he has made out of the State. The money expended in getting out one edition of the *Standard* would save a dozen women and their helpless children from starving. Had he not better try a little "charity" in some form, for once in his life? But the truth is, the enmity of Holden has become a badge of respectability in these days, and the man who is most abused by him ranks highest as a gentleman.—Neither Col. Little nor any other person need care for assaults from such a source. As to sending us back to Buncombe, we can only say, that although there is nothing attractive in the atmosphere of such an individual, we shall hold our nose and endure his society, at least until he has wilted under the rebuke which the people are prepared to administer in August.

In return for your many acts of *consideration* and *courtesy*, we would give you a little friendly advice, Mr. Holden. Give up things of comparative insignificance at such an hour as this—when your country's existence is at stake—when her blood is flowing like water—when the cypress alone is wreathed around her aching brow. As you profess to be the *peace* candidate, come out plainly and say upon what terms you would conclude it—what is your plan of action—by what means you intend to operate—instead of attempting to dodge behind appeals to the prejudices of the people upon the subject of "forage" and "blockade luxuries," for which you have really come in for a full benefit. Forget the role of the *patizan* for one moment at least, and play the *patriot*, if you can. Come out and denounce the treasonable conspiracy which seeks to disgrace North Carolina and to destroy the Confederacy. Warn your friends, the deserters, of the danger and dishonor of skulking from their colors, and persuade them to return to the post of duty.—Give to the Government, of the State and Confederacy, whatever you may think of the individuals who administer them, that cordial support and hearty co operation which are the rightful tribute of every good citizen. Get down upon your knees to the Conservative party, and in "sack-cloth and ashes," ask pardon for having divided it, in order to advance yourself—for having sought preferment at the expense of the liberties of your country. And if you will persist in discussing the subject of "forage" in your columns, come out manfully and tell the truth, in regard to it—tell the people that Gov. Vance has done his whole duty in this matter; that his officers under a law, which you helped to enact, have simply *purchased* such articles as were indispensable to the support of their families; that the State has not lost a copper by the operation, and has at this moment thousands of pounds of meat to sell to the counties for the benefit of their indigent; that horses are not kept by persons connected with Gov. Vance's administration, at public expense; and that in your intemperate zeal to secure a high position you have grossly perverted and misrepresented all the facts in the case. Your defeat is inevitable, and you know it. Do something now to save your character from eternal infamy and disgrace. So much for the "forage" question.

☞ We invite attention to the advertisement of the Sapona Iron Works, published in this paper.

GENERAL LEE'S PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The following are some of the articles belonging to the personal estate of Gen. Lee, which have been condemned by the United States District Court, and are advertised to be sold in Alexandria, on the 19th instant, by the United States marshal, viz:

Eleven sofa bottom chairs, four arm red plush seat chairs, one brussels carpet, three red plush seat sofas, seven large paintings, one extension table, one large painting of Washington, two paintings of Washington's generals on battle-field, four book cases, cane-bottom chairs, bedsteads, wardrobes, mattresses, stands, centre tables, bureaus, sideboards, hair, shuck and straw mattresses, candlesticks, fancy glass cases, oil paintings, engravings, and almost every variety of ornaments, gilt frames, secretaries, three large boxes of books, stoves, carpets, &c.

The most of these articles are of the most elegant description—some of them very rare and valuable.

Keep it Before the People,

That W. W. Holden was the father of secession, in North Carolina, and did more than any other man to bring on the revolution in which we are now involved.

Keep it before the people, that W. W. Holden voted to take North Carolina out the Union, and promised "the last man and the last dollar," for the prosecution of the war.

Keep it before the people, that Mr. Holden, according to the testimony of Messrs. Hampton, Horton, Sinclair, Walser, and other gentlemen of prominence and distinction in North Carolina, is in favor of holding a Convention of the State, for the purpose of taking North Carolina out of the Confederacy.

Keep it before the People, that the deserters and tories of Western North Carolina have declared that they are determined to take possession of the polls in the Western counties of the State, and that no man will be allowed to vote unless he votes the Holden ticket—and that the tories and buskwhackers of East Tennessee, under the leadership of the notorious Kirk, have sworn to take forcible possession of the polls in the West, and to prevent loyal men from voting, unless they agree to vote for said W. W. Holden.

Keep it before the People, that only a few days ago, some tories and deserters in Moore County went to the house of a loyal citizen and ordered something to eat, and, as they were leaving, shouted for Lincoln and Holden.

Keep it before the people, that there is a treasonable, oath-bound association in North Carolina, called "Heroes of America," and that if W. W. Holden does not belong to said organization, he is its apologist and defender, and denounces these good men, who were decoyed into, but have left it, as perjured and infamous.

Keep it before the people, that W. W. Holden endorses as a *true and good man* LEWIS HANES, of Davidson county, whom he (Holden) *knows* to be *against* the South and in favor of reconstruction, thus showing his (Holden's) own unsoundness as a Southern man.

Keep it before the people, that the Yankees regard Holden as their friend, as evidence whereof some Yankee prisoners passing on the railroad at Wilson cheered and shouted for W. W. Holden.

Keep it before the people, that the friends of Holden have been heard to say that, if Grant should whip Lee Holden stock will rise.

Keep it before the people, that all the deserters, tories, bushwhackers, and buffaloes are Holden men, and if they have a chance will vote for Holden.

Keep it before the people, that the Editor of Holden's organ, the *Progress*, wanted to arrest a man in Graham, Alamance county, for abusing Jeff. Davis—thus denying the liberty of speech.

Keep it before the people, that W. W. Holden, rolling in wealth and plenty at home, not only keeps himself out of the war, but has also kept his son out of the war, while the sons of the poor farmers and mechanics have had to go into the trenches and bare their breasts to the foe. Let the soldiers remember this.

Keep it before the people, that Holden would have the soldiers degrade themselves by sneaking to the polls with hang dog countenances, and "rolled up" tickets, instead of going, like men, to the ballot-box, and voting an *open ticket*.

Keep it before the people, that Holden is emphatically the *war* candidate, because he advocates *secession*, which leads inevitably to war and bloodshed.

For the Conservative.

FORT HOLMES, July 15th, 1864.

At a meeting held by the members of Co D, 40th Regiment N. C. Troops, from Craven county, for the purpose of expressing their views on public affairs, &c, Capt. J. S. Lane was called to the chair, and after stating the object of the meeting, Capt. T. D. Swindell was requested to act as Secrtary.—Lt. John J. Brabble, Srgt. Albert Ipock, private M. W. Gaskins, A. D. Cherry, and James Muse, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiment of the meeting, and after a short absence the following resolutions were presented and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we fully endorse the administration of President Davis, and in him we are perfectly satisfied that we have a leader (judging the future by the past) who will lead us to our entire independence or to patriot's graves.

Resolved That in our State Executive, Gov. Z. B. Vance, we recognize the patriot and true friend to the soldiers' wives and little ones, and can conceive no idea of voting for W. W. Holden, whom we all believe is a traitor to the South, in preference to our present incumbent.

Resolved, That we recommend to the voters, in and out of the army, W. D. Ferebee, Orderly Srgt. of this company, a good soldier, who has been in active service for three years, a true and tried patriot, as a suitable man to represent the county of Craven in the Senate of the next Legislature.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be forwarded to the Raleigh daily *Confederate*, Wilmington daily *Journal*, Goldsboro' State *Journal*, and Raleigh *Conservative*, with a request that they give them publication.

T. D. SWINDELL

THE SAPONA CANE MILL

IS THE MOST PERFECT MACHINE FOR GRINDing Sorghum yet offered to the public. Carefully constructed, under the immediate supervision of a gentleman for several years resident on a sugar plantation, it combines the result of his practical experience, with best material and good workmanship. It requires very little wood work in setting up, and combines, in an eminent degree, economy and durability.

Other Mills, of 2 and 3 rollers, horrizontal and vertical, and Syrup boilers, from 20 lbs. to 120 lbs., for sale.

Address SAPONA IRON CO.,
Fayetteville, N. C.

N. B. Mills and Boilers delivered at Egypt, on Western Railroad, or at Raleigh, or Morrisville, on North Carolina Railroad.

July 21, 1864. 71—1mpd.

NOTICE.

THE SOLDIERS FROM JONES COUNTY, IN MAKing their election returns, will address me at Kinston, N. C.

THOS. J. WHITAKER, Sheriff.

July 20, 1864. 77—1t.

$75.000 OF SUPERIOR FRENCH AND ENGLISH Cloths and Cassimeres, and Black Prints. For the convenience of the public, they will be cut and sold in patterns.

Also, French Corsetts,
Ladies Gauze Merino Vests,
All Wool DeLaines, and
Gentlemen's double sole Winter Boots, at
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.'S
Auction and Commission House.

July 20, 1864. 76—6t.

BELMONT SCHOOL,
GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL BEGINS 25TH July, 1864. For particulars address

R. H. GRAVES, Oxford, N. C.
(For Sassafras Fork Express.)

71—d11tw2tpd.

Surgical Instruments.

SEVERAL CASES OF BEAUTIFULLY FINISHED Surgical instruments, at

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.'S
Auction and Commission House.

July 20, 1864. 76—6t.